

Figure 11 is partial isometric view of a track according to an alternative embodiment of the invention;

Figure 12 is an isometric view of a track in accordance with another alternative embodiment of the invention;

5 Figures 13A-13B are schematic cross-sectional views which depict tracks in accordance with still further alternative embodiments of the invention; and

Fig
9 1 10
10 Figures 14A-14^{14 E} are schematic cross-sectional views which depict tracks in accordance with further alternative embodiments of the invention.

Detailed Description

[0030] Throughout the following description, specific details are set forth in order to provide a more thorough understanding of the invention. However, the invention may be practiced without these
15 particulars. In other instances, well known elements have not been shown or described in detail to avoid unnecessarily obscuring the invention. Accordingly, the specification and drawings are to be regarded in an illustrative, rather than a restrictive, sense.

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[0031] Aspects of this invention relate to framing systems for use in construction of buildings and other structures and to tracks for use in such framing systems. Such framing systems may support interior and/or exterior wall coverings. Framing systems according to the
25 invention are designed to accommodate relative movement between components of the building structure. More specifically, tracks are provided with one or more deformable legs, such that relative movement between building structure components may be accommodated by expansion or compression of the leg(s). Expansion or
30 compression of the leg(s) permits corresponding relative movement between studs attached to the leg(s) and one or more components of the